S. H. HAUFFMANN, Pros't. New York Office: 126 Tribune Buliding. Chicago Office: Boyce Building.

ANGLO-GERMAN PACT

Kaiser's Subjects Suspicious of New Relations With England.

QUESTIONS IN THE REICHSTAG

Von Buelow Declares Relations Have Not Been Changed.

OBJECT OF WILLIAM'S VISIT

BERLIN, March 5.-Replying to a question of Herr Schaedler, centrist, in the reichstag today, on the subject of Emperor William's recent visit to England, the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, declared the visit was neither of a political nor of a courtly character, but was purely of a humane character. The emperor merely hastened to the deathbed of his grandmother. It is easy to understand that the act evoked the gratitude of Great Britain and aroused there a desire for within a few feet of the trio he drew a peaceful and friendly relations. This wish revolver, and pointing it at the girl, emptied was shared by Germany, a full equality of rights between the German and British nations being, of course, a condition sine qua

The chancellor laid emphasis on the noble impulse actuating the emperor in this matter, and the desire of the German government that it might be vouchsafed to Germany and Great Britain to work in peace and for peace.

No Change in Relations.

"I observed two months ago," said the chancellor, "and I repeat today, that nothing is changed in our relations with Great Britain since I declared in the reichstag that we were ready and willing to live in peace, friendship and unity."

The statement of the chancellor was made during the debate on the foreign office estimates. Herr Schaedler, in putting his question, asserted that dissatisfaction was rife in Germany, and that the country desired information regarding the political significance of the emperor's visit to Eng-land and the effect of the accession of the new sovereign. King Edward. The decora-tion of Lord Roberts with the order of the Black Eagle, he further asserted, caused wide discontent. The Germans were afraid that a hyper-friendly policy toward Great Britain would create enemies for Germany on the continent. The speaker wanted to know, therefore, how Germany stood in relation to the other powers, especially the powers of the dreibund. The tie with Russia must not be touched.

Count von Buelow then replied as already

COMMITTEE TRIPS.

of the House. The House committee on rivers and harbors today arranged the details of two trips of inspection which they will make. The first will be to Havana. The members will leave tomorrow evening. They will go first to Jacksonville, then to Tampa and Key West, and thence to Havana. Upon their return they will stop at Miami, Fla. In June they will make a trip to the Pacific coast, going first to Galveston and other gulf ports, thence to Los Angeles and northward, visiting all the harbors as far north as Puget sound. The committee has no official existence, and the members go as private individuals. All are, however, members of the next House, and will doubtless be on the committee in the next

of the members of the military committee have decided to visit Cuba and Porto Rico for the purpose of inquiring into conditions there, and will leave in a few

The members of the naval committee of Although the bill to create a special com-nittee of the insular affairs committee to

Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippine Chairman Cooper, and several of the members are contemplating a trip to the islands at their own expense. They con-sider that the need of the first-hand information is imperative. No definite decision has, however, been reached.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

For Both Sessions They Were Over \$1,500,000,000. The appropriations of the Congress that

ended yesterday will reach an amount close to one and a half billion. The appropriations for the first session were, in round numbers, \$710,060,000. It is estimated roughly, for the exact figure will not be ascertainable for several days, that the appropriations of the recent session will not fall below \$730,000,000

In reality the amount will be in excess of that figure, for the estimate does not include many appropriations authorized by the Congress and not yet in effect, for instance the \$2500,000 in the omnibus publie building bill, numerous lighthouse and other public works measures and many pension and claim bills passed.

THE DIXIE STILL HARD AGROUND. A Number of Lighters to Be Sent to Her Relief.

It is stated at the Navy Department that the training ship Dixie has not yet been put affeat off Maryland Point, in the lower Potomac, where she ran aground while coming up the river to take part in the inaugural ceremonies. The Dixie's men were taken back to their ship on the Dolphin in the same manner that they were brought to

lighters belonging to the ordnance bureau, military, naval, judicial and civil digniwhich are used for the conveyance of big navy yard and Indian Head, to lighten the of stores and coal and then endeavor to get her off into deep water again.

SEVENTY-TWO THOUSAND.

Number of Yesterday's Visitors to the Library of Congress.

The Capitol was thronged today with visitors and several thousand persons swarmed through the corridors and struggled for ad- church bells. mission to the Senate galleries. The Library of Congress building was also a center of Interest, and the attendants were busy to keep the crowds moving.

The number of persons visiting the Li-rary of Congress yesterday was 72.572 by actual count, kept by the mechanical registers. In the three days, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, nearly 100,000 persons inspected the beauties of the magnificent struc-

FISTICUFFS IN REICHSRATH.

Another Lively Encounter in the Austro-Hungarian Parliament. VIENNA, March 5.-Fists were again a prominent feature in today's session of

the reichsrath. A Czech radical, Zazvorka, started the uproar by insisting on making a speech in the Czech language. The acting president, Prade, prohibited him from speaking, whereupon Fressl; a Czech radical, rushed

he Evening Star.

No. 14,982.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1901-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE HAY - PAUNCEFOTE TREAT

papers from his desk and crumpled them into a ball. A member of the German people's party, named Nalik, sprang upon Fressl and belabored him. Berger, a pan-German, joined in the fray and showered blows upon Fressl. Others joined in the fighting and the noise became terrific. The combatants were separated finally and the sitting of the house was suspended.

YOUNG ACTRESS MURDERED.

Shot Down on the Street by a Jealous

NEW YORK, March 5 .- A sixteen-yearold actress, whose stage name was Mamle Cirelli, was shot and killed early this morn- A Day of Great Handshaking for ing by her jealous lover, Antonio Triolo, twenty years old. The murder was committed at the corner of Mulberry and Bayard streets. Triolo was arrested. The dead girl and her mother, Santina Magavero, also an actress, have been traveling about the country, giving performances in small concert halls and other resorts fre-

quented by Italians. About a week ago they began an engagement at the Villa Umbert, in Mulberry street. They had appeared at this place on several other occasions, and it was here that Triolo met the girl.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, with her mother and Gugivelino Sorentino, a friend of the mother, the girl left the hall and walked down Mulberry street. They had reached the northeast corner of Bay-ard street when Triolo, who had evidently been waiting in a doorway, was seen walk-ing rapidly toward them. When he was the five chambers in quick succession. Two of the bullets took effect, either one being sufficient to cause death. Triolo ran away but was caught by a policeman. He said the girl had preferred other men to him and that he could not live without her.

J. J. HILL BUYS COAL LANDS.

Rallway Magnate Takes Control of Crow's Nest Coal Fields. ST. PAUL, Minn., March 5 .- The Pioneer

Press says: Robert Jaffray, William Beith, Peter Ryan and G. T. Lindsay of Toronto were in the city yesterday. The three first named are the principal owners of the Crow's Nest coal fields of British Columbia, in which J. J. Hill has recently been interested, and Mr. Lindsay is their attorney. They came to St. Paul to close a transaction with J. J. Hill by which the latter comes into possession of a large interest in

their mine. One of the parties interested admits that the deal was consummated by an agreement that the syndicate shall transfer to J. J. Hill a half million dollars in stock and give him control of the mines for a number of years, together with an option on sufficient stock to control in case he should desire to buy. In return for these concessions Mr. Hill, it is reported, agrees to build new lines to each of the coal fields from the south and west and to purchase the output of coal up to 6,000 tons per day Under the new arrangement the property at once becomes very valuable.

VILLAVERDE DECLINES OFFICE,

Expeditions to Be Made by Members Spain's Queen Regent Will Appeal to Valdosera Next.

MADRID March 5-Senor Vi last night declined to form a cabinet of concentration owing to the impossibility of agreement between the various monarchist groups. When he tried to form a purely conservative ministry the deputies, by a majority, considered the task to be Senor Silvela's in his quality of leader of the party. It is stated that the queen regent will

next consult Senor Valdosera, president of

THE BUFFALO EXPOSITION.

Will Not Be Seriously Hurt by Failure to Get Loan.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 5.-Replying to an inquiry regarding the refusal of the House of Representatives to concur in the Senate amendment to the sundry civil bill granting a loan of \$500,000 to the pan-American exposition, Wm. I. Buchanan, dithe House, it is understood, also have a smilar trip under contemplation. that the result would in no way affect the exposition. "All the principal exposition buildings." he added, "are practically completed and for the most part paid for. This condition has never existed two months before the opening of any other exposition in this country.

"It is now less than two months before the opening, and the pan-American ex-position has met all its obligations and has money in the treasury, and it has other re-sources in the way of bonds and stock which are by no means exhausted. view of the fact that the international character of the exposition has become un-usually pronounced, it was thought proper and prudent to give Congress an additional opportunity for emphasizing this fact by aiding the exposition by means of a mod-erate loan. The fact that the House refused to non-concur in the action of the Senate will not affect in the slightest degree the construction work of the exposition, or the plans already adopted for carrying out

the great enterprise to the end. "There is no question whatever that all the money needed to meet the obligations of the exposition will be obtained. The people of the state of New York, while not relishing the discrimination made against the state are abundantly able to carry forward a work that will not only be highly creditable to the state but to the United States and to the new world."

ROYALTY AT AMSTERDAM.

Queen Wilhelmina and Consort Enter City in State.

AMSTERDAM, March 5 .- Queen Wilhelmina and the prince consort entered this

city in state today. The royal party arrived by train at 11:30 o'clock, and were received by the principal authorities and conducted to the royal pavilion, where had gathered a brilliant array of officials, including the governor of The department will send a number of the the province of northern Holland, and high

taries. The burgomaster of Amsterdam delivered an address of welcome.

The procession, in state carriages and es-corted by troops, then traversed the streets of the capital, which, in spite of the rain, were packed with throngs of enthusiastic subjects. The route to the palace was lined by the civic guards and troops of the garri-son. Salutes were fired as the procession advanced, and the progress of the royal party was signaled by the ringing of

TURKEY'S TREASURY DEPLETED. Unable to Make First Payment on

Cruiser. CONSTANTINOPLE, Monday, March 4. -Via Sofia, Bulgaria, March 5.-It is now believed that the delay in payment of the President after 1 o'clock. These were the first installment on the cruiser ordered by the Turkish government from the Cramps Harmer Club of Philadelphia. B. H. Warof Philade phia, is caused solely by the ner, who was grand marshal of the civic present poverty of the treasury. It is expected, however, that the first payment will shortly be made, thus keeping the con-

Labor Trouble Settled. PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 5.-The labor troubles here, which arose from the difference between the Master Plumbers' Association and the members of the Journey men Plumbers' Union, were adjusted at a brigadier general of the army, has been

Cabinet Officers Renominated and Confirmed.

COURT JUSTICES CALL

the President.

GOVERNORS RECEIVED

nominations to the Senate: John Hay of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of State; Lyman J. Gage of Illinois, to be Secretary of the Treasury; Elihu Root of New York, to be Secretary of War; John W. Griggs of New Jersey, to be Altorney General; Charles Emory Smith of Pennsylvania, to be Postmaster General; John D. Long of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of the Navy; Ethan A. Hitchcock of Missouri, to be Secretary of the Interior; James Wilson of Iowa, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

The Senate promptly confirmed all the cabinet nominations.

Senate Committee Calls. About 12:45 o'clock Senators Allison and Cockrell, accompanied by Sergeant-at-Arms

Ransdell of the Senate, waited on the President to tell him that the Senate was in extraordinary session and was ready to receive any message from him. When the committee started back to the Senate Assistant Secretary Pruden left at once for the Capitol with the nominations of the cabinet officers. It is not expected at the White House that the Senate will be in session long.

Mr. Cortelyou Again Commissioned. The President signed the commission of Secretary Cortelyou for another four years at the same time he signed the nominations of the cabinet officers.

Cabinet Members Assemble. There was no regular meeting of the cabinet, but six of the members were with the President for about half an hour, chatting over the events and incidents of yesterday.

No business was attempted. A Day of Handshaking. This was a day of much handshaking and little business at the White House. Members of Congress, the Supreme Court, visiting governors and their staffs, clubs and

other organizations gave the President a nost busy day. The President began at 10 o'clock by giving a reception to Troop A of Ohio, the splendid organization that acted as his personal escort yesterday. The members of the troop were received in the east room. waited outside A great crowd of strangers for the doors to be opened, but owing to the large number of people having appoint-ments with the President it was decided rot to complicate matters by opening wide the doors to all visitors. This would probably have caused a blockade, as the White House grounds were filled all day with sight-seers, whose objective point was the

nside of the building. Governor Charles H. Dietrich of Nebraska and staff called on the President early in the morning, their intention being to the morning, their intention being to re-turn to Nebraska today. They wanted to pay their respects to Vice President Roosevelt, but to do so was to miss their train The members of the staff urged Governor Dietrich to remain over until tomorrow. "I wanted to go back today, boys," the governor, "as I expect to make myself unpopular by vetoing some bills, but as you boys are determined, I will stay with you until tomorrow.' The generals and colonels applauded the

governor's announcement. Gov. Nash a Visitor.

Governor Nash of Ohio called on the President with a few friends. Governor Longino of Mississippi, accompanied by Adjutant General Henry and ex-Representative Catchings, was presented to the President. Governor Hurd of Louisiana was accompanied in his visit to the President by Senators Foster and McEnery, State Treasuret Smith and Representative Davey.

Senators Mallory and Taliaferro, Representatives Sparkman and Davis, State Senator Palmer and N. B. McFarland, collector of the port at Tampa, saw the President. The reappointment of Mr. McFarland was urged

The Hamilton Club of Chicago called about 11 o'clock and the members were re-ceived by the President in the east room. After the introductions William A. Lamson a member of the club and a bank examiner under Controller Dawes, sang with great effect the famous poem and song, "Illinois," the club joining in the chorus. The last line was changed to "True to Yates and McKinley, Illinois."

The Harrison Club of Philadelphia, with band playing and banners flying, arrived next at the White House and were received in the east room. They were followed by the Frelinghuysen Club of New Jersey. Another body received consisted of 225 school children of Chicago, sent on to the inauguration by a newspaper. The President shook hands with about fifteen members of the National Fremont Association the oldest republican organization in exist-

The Supreme Court. The Supreme Court, headed by Chief Justice Fuller, called in a body, fulfilling their time-honored custom of visiting the new President the day after his inauguranew President the day after his inaugura-

tion. The members were received in the blue room. About eighty college and university stu-dents of Atlanta were received in the east room. They were accompanied by Senator

Clay and Representative Livingstone. A Place for Mr. Sands. Senator Kyle saw the President this morn ing and presented the name of F. P. B. Sands of the District of Columbia for a place on the Spanish war claims commission. Mr. Sands was nominated for District Commissioner at the close of the last Cleveland administration, but was not confirmed. He is an attorney of this city. It

is said that ex-Senator Chandler is to be

appointed chairman of the commission. The membership on the commission pays \$5,000 year.
Senator Dolliver and friends, Senator Mcarrived at Cavite Saturday. The Osceola Millan and ex-Representative O'Donnell of Jackson, Mich., Senators Gamble, Depew and Proctor were among other visitors

Pennsylvania Clubs Received. Two of the most prominent clubs in the procession yesterday were received by the Americus Club of Pittsburg and the A. C. division, went to the White House with the Americus Club, which acted as his escori yesterday. Both of the clubs were accompanied by bands of music and drum cofps.
The President has appointments to receive various organizations this aftermion and tomorrow. He will have another busy

Gen. Daggett Retired. Gen. Aaron S. Daggett, recently appointed

day tomorrow.

TIME ALLOWED FOR RATIFICATION EXPIRES.

It is Believed That England Will Submit New Proposals and Negotiations May Be Resumed.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, intended to to the construction of isthmian waterways, died at noon yesterday. The death was caused technically by the fact that the last clause of the treaty allowed only the period of time up to March 4 for its ratification. Neither the government of the United EXECUTIVE SESSION HELD States nor of Great Britain appears to have made any formal effort to extend that pe-The President today sent the following riod. Mr. Choate, our ambassador at London, was reminded by the State Depart-

ment a few days ago that the period allowed for ratifications would expire March 4. But he was not instructed to make any communication to that effect to the British government, being allowed to exercise his own discretion on that point; nor was he told to make any proposition for an exten-

For its part, the British government, hav ing before it the amendments made by the Senate to the treaty, has so far failed to make any return. It is true that these amendments have been under consideration amendments have been under consideration by the British government for a very short time, considering their vital nature, and the very long time that the original treaty was held under consideration by the United States Senate. Therefore there would ap-pear to be technically no ground for ad-

verse criticism on that account. However, dead though the freaty may be from the point of international law, it may still serve a purpose. It is understood here that the British government either has prepared, or is preparing, a communication to the United States government based upor the Senate amendments, analyzing them carefully, pointing out their probable effect upon the original proposition, as seen from the British side, and perhaps suggesting some modifications. While it is impossible to predict in advance of the receipt of this communication just what attitude the State Department will assume toward it, there i reason to believe that it will be taken it good part, and that negotiations will be resumed for the conclusion of a new treaty with a view to meeting if possible the ob-jections raised by the Senate to the original

TO RELIEVE ADMIRAL MEMPFF.

Admiral Rodgers to Sail for the Asiatic Station This Week. Rear Admiral Rodgers, on his flagship, the New York, arrived at Hampton Roads yesterday, whence he will sail at the end of the current week for the Asiatic station by way of the Mediterranean and the Suez. He succeeds Rear Admiral Kempff as senior squadron commander on that station.

This movement of the New York from the New York navy yard to Hampton Roads before sailing for the orient confirms a practice that has recently obtained in the navy. It is found that coal can be obtained at Hampton Roads by the navy at much better terms than at New York, and the clock opposite to the President's desk invessel will after all leave from a more southern port, and so make a better winter

WORK FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Will Not Have an Easy Time for the

Rest of the Week. The remainder of this week will entail much hard work on the President. The members of Congress will probably not hasten away from the city, and all this week will be going to the White House, War Department and other departments regarding appointments they would like to have made, and other business they would like to dispose of before leaving the city. The President will be compelled to receive visitors of prominence and will have a week

THE NOBEL PRIZE.

Conditions for the Competition of

Candidates. The State Department has been informed by the Nobel committee, elected by the Norwegian Storthing and charged with the bestowal of the Nobel prize destined for "the person having done the most, or the best, in the work of establishing the brotherhood of nations, for the suppression or the reduction of standing armies, as well as for the formation and the propagation of peace conferences," that presentation of candidates for the prize must be made before the 1st of April next. According to the regulations, every proposal must be accompanied by the writings and other documents upon which it is founded. For admission to the competition, it is necessary to be proposed in writing by a qualified person. Letters of proposal should be addressed to the Norwegian Nobel committee, Victoria Ter-

rasse, 3, Christiania, Sweden,

Personal Mention. Mr. Joseph Culley, 205 C street northwest, who has been ill some weeks, is improving. Mr. John Mosby Russell of 2309 18th street northwest has as his guest Mr. Louis Stanislaus Burdette of New York city, now a student of the University of Virginia.

Mr. Chas. H. Ruth, who formerly practiced law in this city, is visiting Washington. He is now residing in Newport News, Owing to a severe attack of the grip Mr.

Arrived on the Pennsylvania. General Shafter at San Francisco has notified the War Department that the fol-

lowing military passengers arrived on the transport Pennsylvania: Thirty-sixth Regiment Infantry, 500 men; Colonel Grove, Lieutenant Colonel Luhn, Major Straub surgeon; Lieutenant Johnson, Captains Booth and Craig, Lieutenants Goehr, Bach, McGee, Davidson, McGowan, Petty, Brown, Bergstrom and Norton, four hospital corps men, fifty discharged soldiers and eleven military prisoners.

Movements of Naval Vessels. Rear Admiral Kempff, on his flagship, the Newark, arrived at Hong Kong from Cavite today. The Monongahela left St. has left Port Royal for New York.

Deaths in the Army. The War Department has been informed that Assistant Surgeon Gustave Moret of the Porto Rican Regiment died at San Juan de Porto Rico yesterday morning of heart disease, and that Sergeant Joseph Downey, Company K, 8th Cavalry, died at Havana on the 27th ultimo of pneumonia.

Will Succeed Gen. Lee. By direction of the President, Brigadier General Henry C. Merriam, commanding the Department of the Colorado, will assume command of the Department of the Missouri, made vacant by the retirement of Brigadier General Pazaugh Lee.

The Wright at Gibraltar. The quartermaster general of the army has been informed of the safe arrival of conference held last night between the placed on the retired list on his own aptrade bosses and the journeymen. The men plication, after more than thirty years' sertification the transport Wright at Gibraltar, on her

CLOTURE PROPOSED

Movement to Limit Debate in the clared his purpose of doing everything in Senate.

TO RESTRICT POWER OF THE MINORITY

replace the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, relative Many Spectators of Today's Proceedings.

Interest in the proceedings of the Senate today was little less than intense. The session was practically the first of the Fiftyseventh Congress, that of yesterday being brief and routine in character.

An immense throng crowded the galleries, all anxious to witness the proceedings. Vice President Roosevelt was the particular magnet which attracted the crowds to the galleries, although the desire to see the opening exercises of the new Senate was also a special attraction, particularly to the

visitors from out of the city. The floral pieces presented to various senators were not many, but were beautiful-even elaborate in design. Among those remembered were Mr. Blackburn (Ky.), who returns to the Senate after a lapse of several years; Mr. Dubois of Idaho, also a former senator; Mr. Clark of Montana, who now returns to the Senate after one of the most notable contests in the country; Mr. Wetmore of Rhode Island, Mr. Bailey of Texas, who after several years of service in the House of Representatives, comes to the north wing of the Capitol; Mr. Carmack of Tennessee, who also has served in the House and is an experienced legislator, and Mr. Simmons of North Carolina.

General Shifting of Seats. There was a general shifting of seats in the Senate on the assembling of the new Senate. Senator Blackburn was fortunate in getting his old seat in the Senate, that seat having been occupied by Mr. Chilton of Texas since he has been absent. It is in the second row and on the center aisle. Senator Bailey has been seated next Mr. Clark of Montana, on the rear row on the democratic side, and removed from them by one seat are Senators Foster of Louisiana and McLaurin of Tennessee. Mr. Du-bois of Idaho is on the last row near the center aisle and on the other side. Senator Mason took advantage of the general shifting of seats to get away from his place on the extreme left side of the cham-ber and to take a seat on the rear row,

nearer the center of the chamber. Senator Simon has taken the seat vacated by Senator Carter. Senators Platt of New York and Fairbanks of Indiana have each moved nearer the center of the chamber.

Senate Called to Order. dicated the hour of noon, Vice President Roosevelt stepped briskly from the lobby through the right door of the chamber to his desk. Recognized instantly by the assembled crowds he was greeted with a

The chaplain pronounced a brief but feeling invocation. As the Vice President ascended to his desk, another great wave of applause swept over the galleries. Then with a single sharp tap of the gavel he called the Senate

wave of applause.

was continued.

ness in the Senate.

to order. His First Decision. The Vice President a few minutes after calling the Senate to order was called upon to decide the first parliamentary question that has come before him, and he decided

it promptly. As soon as the reading of the journal had begun, Mr. Money (Miss.) asked that it be suspended and that he might present his colleague, Mr. McLaurin, to take the oath

of office. Mr. Morgan (Ala.) objected, and insisted that the reading should proceed. Mr. Money urged that the proposition he made was a matter of the highest privi-

lege.
"I am under the impression," said Mr. Roosevelt, "that the rule requires the journal to be read first." After Mr. Roosevelt has presided over the Senate for a time he will say: chair is under the impression,' instead of using the personal pronoun, but his ruling was given approval. Mr. Morgan remarked, "That's right." The reading of the journal

At the conclusion of the reading, Mr. Money escorted Mr. McLaurin and Mr. Clapp his colleague, Mr. Nelson, to the desk, where Vice President Roosevelt administered to them the oath of office. Mr. Allison (Iowa) presented a resolution providing that the Senate should appoint a committee of two senators to wait upon the President to notify him that a quorum of the Senate was in session and ready to receive any message he might have to submit. The resolution was adopted, and

Senators Allison and Cockrell were named by Mr. Roosevelt as the committee.

To Limit Senatorial Debate. Mr. Platt (Conn.) gave notive of an amendment to the Senate rules which he proposed to offer tomorrow. The proposition is one to limit debate upon any bill or resolution o "reasonable limits" in order that the majority of the body may be able to do busi-

Mr. Platt said that in the Fifty-first Congress he had offered an amendment to the Senate rules looking to a limitation of debate. The amendment which he proposed today was a modification of that once of fered by Mr. Aldrich, which he considered more desirable in some respects than that which he had framed. Mr. Cockrell suggested, in a spirit of facetiousness, that the reasons for the adop-tion of the proposed rule had ceased to exist in the Senate, and, therefore, it was not necessary now to adopt it.

ter in the Senate. "They will arise again," remarked Mr. After Mr. Hoar (Mass.) and Mr. Aldrich (R. I.) briefly had addressed the Senate in explanation of the amendments each had offered previously to the rule of the Senate, Mr. Mason (Ill.), who since his advent to the Senate four years ago has been in-sistent that the rules of the body be changed so as to enable the majority to transact the business of the Senate, gave notice of an amendment he proposed to of-

statement caused a ripple of laugh-

fer to the amendment of Mr. Platt. Wants "Reasonable Time" Defined. He insisted that the time should be fixed in the rule for the limiting of debate. What is a "reasonable time," he declared, was a question that would be discussed for twelve months in the Senate. The Senate. he said, was the only legislative body in he said, was the only legislative body in the world in which the majority was con-trolled by the minority. He urged that the majority should be enable to do the busi-ness of the body, as it had to assume the responsibility for whatever action was or was not taken. Referring to the defeat of the river and harbor bill in the closing hours of the session just expired, he de-clared that the majority was as helpless to prevent, the defeat of the measure as was the legislature of Kansas. prevent the defeat of the the legislature of Kansas.

The amendment he would propose, he said, was a modification of the Reed rules of the House of Representatives enabling

ple time for its discussion, but limiting the

Favors Present Methods.

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) utterly disapproved of the proposed change in the rules and dehis power to defeat the amendment. The methods pursued now by the Senate, in his opinion, were the best possible. They permitted full time for the discussion and examination of every measure presented. In connection with the proposition to adopt a modification of the Reed rules, he asserted that the House of Representatives, operat-ing under those rules, did not deliberate upon any legislation. It merely suggested legislation, which came to the Senate in crude form and by it had to be put in prop-er legislative shape. He warned the Senate that if the proposed rule were adopted it soon would go the whole length and the spectacle would be presented of a congress not only the House, but the Senate also,

dominated by one or two men. Mr. Wellington's Charge.

Mr. Wellington (Md.) challenged the propriety of the presentation of such a proposition as that of Mr. Platt at an extraordinary session of the Senate, and declared his purpose later to raise against it a point of order. Referring to the defeat of the river and harbor bill, to which, he said, he had contributed, he declared: "This proposed rule is offered as a means of revenge."

Mr. Platt, interrupting him, said: "Since the senator is speaking of the propriety of the proposed amendment and of the defeat of the river and harbor bill, I will say to him that I was not in favor of the passage of the river and harbor measure."

Mr. Wellington replied that he was delighted to know that the senator (Mr. Platt) was not in the conspiracy to secure the enactment of the bill. He declared that, while he was arguing against it, in accordance with his right as a senator, he was threatened, unless he ceased his opposition. that a cloture rule would be presented and its adoption insisted upon

Mr. Wellington's Platform.

"I desire to say," said he, "that I bow to no party and to no man when my conscience tells me that a measure is wrong." He was proceeding to say that the proposition was "peculiar," when he was interrupted by Mr. Mason (Ill.) with the comment: "It is peculiar because this is a peculiar body." (Laughter.)

At times, he said, he himself had been guilty of utilizing the rules of the Senate against a measure because he had learned rapidly from the older senators in the chamber. Some of them, he declared, upon a measure to which they were opposed, would "set their mouths going and go off and leave them for nearly a week at a time without the slightest intellectual effort whatever."

The regular order was demanded, there being nothing before the Senate. At this moment the committee appointed to wait upon the President entered the chamber. Mr. Allison informed the Senate that the committee had called upon the President and conveyed to him the Senate's resolution, and that the President had indicated his purpose to communicate immediately with the body.

Major Pruden, the assistant secretary to

the President, presented at once a message To Abrogate Clayton-Bulwer Treaty After Mr. Morgan had offered a resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between the United States and Great Britain abrogated, the Senate, at 1:05 p.m., on motion of Mr. Hoar, went into executive session, and, at 1:45 p.m., adjourned The discussion of the rules of the Senate

continued in executive session. FORECLOSURE ON PAPER COMPANY Properties Located in Several Ohio Towns to He Sold.

CHICAGO, March 5.-A special to Record from Columbus, Ohio, says: A decree ordering the sale of the property of the Columbia Straw Paper Company, located at Xenia, Defiance, Massillon, Cochocton and Sandusky, this state, to satisfy the holders of \$1,000,000 worth of mortgage bonds, has been fifed in the United States district court. The decree designates George W. Dupee of Chicago as special master commissioned to conduct the sale at Xenia. The bonds were issued December 1, 1892, to secure funds with which to improve and extend the company's busi-

GO ON SYMPATHEEIC STRIKE. Chicago Boiler Makers Help Out the Engineers.

CHICAGO, March 5.-Boiler makers employed on the steamer Italia, owned by James Corrigan, a member of the executive board of the Lake Carriers' Association, have gone out on a strike at South Chicago, where the vessel is being fitted up, in sympathy with the marine engineers. The action followed the receipt of a telegram from the Boiler Makers' Union at Buffalo, which stated the members of the union there had struck all jobs of members of the Lake Carriers' Association. It is claimed the machinists will, if it becomes necessary, act with the engineers and refuse to work on any of the vessels of the Lake Carriers' Association until an agree-

ment is reached with the engineers. AMERICAN KILLED IN DUEL.

John Durint of New York Fights Russian Count. PARIS, March 5 .- John Mac Wilson Durant of New York, who has been living for the past two years in Paris, with his mother, at the Hotel Lafonde Tremoille. has been killed at Ostend in a duel with a Russian count. According to the best information obtainable Mr. Durant had written letters to the wife of the Russian count. The latter's nephew came to Paris to settle the matter, where he met Mr. Durant in a restaurant, where a vicious fight resulted. in which Mr. Durant lost his front teeth. He struck the Russian with a heavy glass water bottle, and the latter died, but the doctor's certificate gave congestion of the brain as the cause of death. This occurred during January. Later the count took the

The latter went to Ostend with his nother, who afterward departed for and is still at Glasgow. A duel was arranged, and was probably fought yesterday with pistols. Durant was killed and the count was seriously wounded. Durant registered as Charles Neville Carter. His mother has

matter up, sending his seconds to Mr. Du-

Durant was well known in the American colony here. He was a frequent attendant at official receptions given by the American officials. His engagement to a young French lady was recently announced. They were to be married in March. The names of the Russians in the case have not yet peen ascertained.

CARGO OF HEMP ARRIVES. Received at Philade phia From Manila -First Since War Began.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.-The British steamship Morven has arrived here from Manila with a full cargo of hemp, the largest and most valdable consignment to reach here since the breaking out of hostilities in the Philippines. Trade with these islands has been considerably hampered by the war, but the Morven's arrival is taken as an indication that the imports will soon become as large as before the beginning of

SUCCESS **ACHIEVED**

If you want to buy, sell, lease property or rent

rooms, want a situation or want help, it will pay you

to announce the fact in

the advertising columns

of The Star. They are

closely studied by more than three times as many people as rend any other

paper.

Chairman Edson's Comments on Inaugural Day Arrangements.

COMPLIMENTS HIS COWORKERS

President and Vice President Pleased With the Ball.

THE CONCERTS TODAY

At the headquarters of the inaugural committee today there was a silence which contrasted markedly with the hurrying throngs that crowded the rooms during the early hours of yesterday. There were few callers this morning, a general air of desertion

pervading the place. "This is the day of recuperation," said Secretary Harrison Dingman, craning his neck to peep over great piles of five, ten and twenty dollar bills that were on the desk before him, representing the harvest from the sale of ball tickets during yester-

Mr. Dingman was busily engaged in assorting the money and arranging it fer deposit to the credit of the inaugural committee.

The official figures as to the attendance at the ball last night have not been made out as yet, but Chairman Charles J. Beil of the finance committee today informed Chair-man John Joy Edson of the inaugural committee that from the reports he had re-ceived he believed the attendance was be-tween 7,500 and 8,000. If this estimate should prove correct the number who at-tended the ball was smaller than four

years ago by between 1,500 and 1,800.

Chairman Edson arrived at headquarters late this morning and was in consultation over the telephone with a number of his associates of the inaugural committee. Musical consultation over the telephone with a number of his associates of the inaugural committee. Musical consultations were exchanged over tual congratulations were exchanged over the successful termination of the committee's various efforts. In speaking of the events of yesterday Mr. Edson compilmented each member of the inaugural com-

mittee. Credit for Success. "Whatever success that has been achieve ed," said he, "whatever has been done to win the approval of the people, is due to the ability, judgment and good taste of every chairman of a subcommittee and the enthusiastic manner in which they entered upon the discharge of the tasks assigned them by the inaugural committee. I do

not say this as a mere perfunctory sort of a compilment. It is all true.

"Taking all the inaugural committees with which I have been associated, I have never known men to sacrifice their business interests and devote their time and energies so enthusiastically to making an inaugural occasion a success as has been the case this time. It must be apparent to all that a great advance was recorded this time along artistic and architectural lines in the inaugural structures and arrangements. Artists and architects high in their profes-

sion have co-operated with our comi lending their time and talents in aiding us to bring about the very best results.
"I wish I could fully express the great appreciation felt by the committee and the community of what these gentlemen have done. Judging their services entirely from a business standpoint the value can hardly be estimated. They have worked day and night in the consummation of the elab-

labored as earnestly and successfully as ever men worked." Mr. Edson announced today that between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock tomorrow morning the children of the different orphan asylums of the District, when coming in a body, accompanied by those in charge of the institutions, will be admitted to the pension building and be given a view of

orate plans that were made and have

the gorgeous ball room decorations. Some of the asylums that are expected to take advantage of the invitation are the Washington City Orphan Asylum, the German Orphan Asylum, St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, St. Joseph's and St. Rose Orphan Asylums. Action similar to this has been taken on inaugural occasions in the past and the parentless children have thorough-

ly enjoyed the sight.

Express Appreciation. Members of the inaugural committee are delighted with the expressions of approval made last evening by the President and Mrs. McKinley and the Vice President and Mrs. Roosevelt during their stay at the inaugural ball. The President declared to Chairman Edson that he had enjoyed the function more than any social affair of magnitude he had ever attended. Mr. Mc-Kinley said he had enjoyed every minute of his stay. His praise of the decorative scheme was unstinted. Mrs. McKinley, who was slightly indisposed the first part of the evening, also enjoyed the ball to the fullest extent. Her pleased looks while on the reviewing stand evidenced as much. Mrs. McKinley left the pretty scene with reluctance. When the time came to go the President was much surprised to know that it was past midnight, saying that the even-ing had passed so pleasantly he could not

The substantial appreciation of the ball felt by the President and Mrs. McKinley was fully evidenced by their long stay. They remained longer than any presidential party in the past.

Vice President and Mrs. Roosevelt expressed their delight to Vice Chairman Roessle of the inaugural committee, who accompanied them home. The Vice President certainly seemed to enjoy every mo-ment of the time spent in the ball room. But One More Meeting Necessary. Unless something unforeseen transpires in

realize so much time had elapsed.

able that one more meeting of the inaugural committee will suffice to wind up the affairs of the celebration of March 4, 1901. The meeting will not be called until all the subchairmen and Chairman Edson himself have prepared their hnal reports. With the conclusion of today's period of

connection with inaugural affairs, it is prob-

the force of clerks at inaugural head-quarters will again be actively at work winding up the correspondence and straightening out the accounts, etc.

The inaugural committee's venture into the enterprise of erecting and managing reviewing stands, proved eminently successful, and it was announced today that the receipts from the sale of seats in the court of honor would more than suffice for the cost of creeting all the stands, including the President's, and the entire expense of

the "court," including the illuminations. The total will be considerably in excess, t is believed, of all expenses. It is assured that inaugural committees in the future will follow out the precedent set by the present body in regard to the erection of stands. The advisability of the official management of the reviewing stands on inaugural occasions by the committee was first suggested in the columns of The

Evening Star. Chairman John B. Larner of the commit-Chairman John B. Larner of the committeee on parks and reviewing stands, advocated the matter in the inaugural committee. He was opposed at first, but his firm conviction and determination finally carried the day and the stands were authorized. Mr. Larner managed the stands with signal success. He secured the cooperation of a number of prominent architects, and the results altogether were most felicitous. The designs were very pretty, attracting admiration from every visitor to the city. They insured the comfort and safety of the people and called forth universal commendation.

It is expected there will be a small loss